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SIT-DOWN AT CHINA LIGHT

The dismissal without notice the previous day of 53 unskilled workers at the China Light power plant, Kowloon, resulted in a partial sit-down strike at the works yesterday morning.

The men protested that the dismissals should not have been made while negotiations were proceeding over the men's demands for higher wages and better working conditions, and insisted that the dismissed workers should be reinstated or alternatively given a month's pay.

Negotiations resulted in the Company agreeing to reinstate 30 of the men and to give a week's pay to the other 23. This was not considered satisfactory by the men but they agreed to resume work pending further negotiations; and in the afternoon the whole staff was at work again.

The strike affected only a portion of the staff, and all men on essential duties remained at their posts.

The men met last night to discuss their next course of action, and it is understood that they will see the Labour Officer today.

Taikoo

Workers at Taikoo Dockyard have sought the assistance of Major Chauvin of the Labour Office in their protest against the proposal of the Dockyard management to institute at an early date the system of furnishing out works to contractors.

The men had made unsuccessful representations to the management not to resort to the practice of contracting labour.

The system has not yet actually been enforced at Taikoo but the men are firm in their protest.

Separate meetings of the men of both Dockyards were held last evening.

Ferry Companies

Representatives of the Chinese Seamen's Union have been in conference with the Labour Officer and the managements of the Ferry companies over the demand of the ferry employees for increased wages and improved working conditions.

It is understood that the men have been offered a revised scale of pay which is still of their original demands and negotiations are proceeding.

Tea-House Workers

Tea-house workers—who previously set May 31 as the deadline for acceptance of their demands for increased pay and improved working conditions, have now informed their employers that their minimum demands are a 50 per cent. increase in wages and 60 per cent. of the perquisites.

Earlier, the employers offered

MARITIME STRIKE A.F.L. Orders "Stop-Work Meetings" March Stolen On The C.I.O.

Washington, June 6. The American Federation of Labour seamen stole a march on the CIO Unions by calling a work stoppage on all coasts at 1900 GMT today.

John Hawk, vice-president of the AFL Seamen's National Union, described the stoppage as simultaneous "stop-work meetings," but said he could not reveal their purpose.

D-DAY

Vielsalm, Belgium, June 6. Huic fires were lighted all over Belgium during the night to commemorate the landing two years ago of Allied troops on the Normandy beaches and the action of the Belgian underground forces—Associated Press.

Five Ill After Eating Prawns At Govt. House

Behind a brief announcement to the effect that official ceremonies in connection with Admiral Lord Fraser's departure today have been called off lies the story of a Government House luncheon which had serious after-effects.

At the luncheon, held on Tuesday, one of the dishes served was prawns, and following the meal five senior Government and Service chiefs, including His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, were taken ill.

The others affected were Admiral Lord Fraser, Major-General F. W. Festing, the G.O.C., Commodore D. H. Everett, and the Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall, Acting Colonial Secretary.

While His Excellency, whose condition is now described as "better," had recovered sufficiently to broadcast over B.B.C. on Wednesday evening, Admiral Lord Fraser was the worst affected and is still ill, though he will be able to board the "Duke of York" for departure from the Colony today.

Major-General Festing, Commodore Everett and the Hon. Mr. MacDougall are still indisposed.

The men 40 per cent. wage increase and 40 per cent. cost of living allowance for A grade workers and 25 per cent. and 25 per cent. increase for B grade workers, plus 35 per cent. of the perquisites.

Earlier, the employers offered

Told Der Fuehrer War Was Lost In July, 1944

Field Marshals Rommel and Von Rustedt told Hitler as early as July 1944 that the war was lost in France and the best course was to sue for peace, the International tribunal heard today.

Alfred Jodl, former Wehrmacht chief-of-staff told of the last talk Rommel had with Hitler before Rommel was injured by a strafing plane and later committed suicide.

Recalling that the Allies had established a firm foothold in France then, Jodl said: "Von Rustedt and Rommel—particularly Rommel—stated in unmistakable language how serious the situation in France was. The Anglo-American air forces made mockery of the situation and our ground forces were powerless."

Rommel asked Hitler, "My Fuehrer, have you actually imagined the continuation of this war?" Hitler grew very angry and said very shortly: "That is a question which is none of your business. This is a question I will decide."

Jodl gave this testimony under questioning by the counsel

for the general staff, seeking to show that the military man objected to prolonging the war, but were powerless to influence Hitler.

Peace Advice

Jodl said he was by Hitler's side when a letter came from Von Kluge, who committed suicide in France.

"Hitler read and handed it to me without a word," he said.

"Von Kluge said he was convinced that the situation in France was hopeless and his best advice was to make peace now."

Jodl said this opinion was shared by other officers, but Hitler refused to listen to them.

Associated Press.

London, June 6. A R.A.F. squadron of Lancaster 4-engined bombers, specially chosen to represent Britain at the forthcoming United States Army Air Force Day is the Madras Presidency (No. 36) Squadron, commanded by Wing-Commander Alan Craig, 24-year-old Pathfinder Ace.

The Squadron will spend six weeks in the principal cities to give flying displays. Money for the original bombers flown by the Squadron was subscribed by the Madras Presidency.—Reuter.

King George, residing at Mysore, of India, and the British Palace, Hyderabad, and the Military Government.

Associated Press.

Russia Hard At Work On Atom

(By Eddy Gilmore)

New York, June 6. Russia is devoting a large portion of her national energy to atomic research—toward peacetime possibilities, she says, not toward a bomb. However, with other nations in possession of the bomb's secrets and not showing an inclination to share them, it would be extremely unrealistic to say the least, to assume Russia is closing her eyes to that side of the laboratory.

SPAIN

Madrid, June 6. The Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs has handed a note to the representatives of the United Nations maintaining diplomatic relations with Spain, protesting against the U.N.O. Security Council's sub-committee's report.

The note expresses the hope that the nations' representatives on the Council will study the Spanish situation objectively and reject the report.—Reuter.

UMBERTO SUICIDE RUMOUR

Rome, June 6.

Sigmar Pietro Nenni, Socialist vice-premier of Italy, announced today that the Republic had won, and that King Umberto would leave Italy on Saturday.

Nenni said Umberto—probably

Quince-Maria, wife of King Umberto, and her children, left Ciampino Airfield, Rome, by plane this afternoon bound for Naples.

A later Reuter report from Paris stated that the Paris newspaper "Paris Presse" said that King Umberto had tried to commit suicide.

This has not been confirmed from any other source.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S WAR CASUALTIES

London, June 6.

A Government White Paper issued today stated that 357,116 people of Britain were killed in the war—about one third of the number killed in the 1914-1918 war.

Of the total 264,443 were in the armed forces, 60,595 were civilians, 80,248 were in the merchant navy and fishing fleets, 1,206 were in the Home Guards and 624 in the Women's Auxiliary Services. Those wounded in the war total 369,267. Altogether 5,898,000 served in the forces during the war.

Seven out of every ten men born between 1915 and 1927 served in the armed forces and one in every nine women born between those dates served in the auxiliary services.

Those killed in the services were: Navy 50,765, Army 144,079, R.A.F. 69,696.

Of the civilians who died from enemy action 26,923 were men, 25,399 were women and 7,736 were children under sixteen. There were also 637 unidentified bodies.

The Army's total of prisoners of war is 152,076. The Navy's total was 7,101 and the R.A.F.'s 14,115.

When the strength of the armed forces was at its peak in June, 1944, over 8,000,000 women were giving part service in civil defence and Home and Royal Observer Corps.

The foreign figures are all for the full fighting period of September 3, 1939 to August 14, 1945.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Variable wind; weather unsettled with thunder rain, but fair portions of sun by noon.

Wednesday's weather:

Minimum 60°, maximum 70°.

Thursday's weather:

Minimum 60°, maximum 70°.

Friday's weather:

Minimum 60°, maximum 70°.

Saturday's weather:

Minimum 60°, maximum 70°.

Sunday's weather:

Minimum 60°, maximum 70°.

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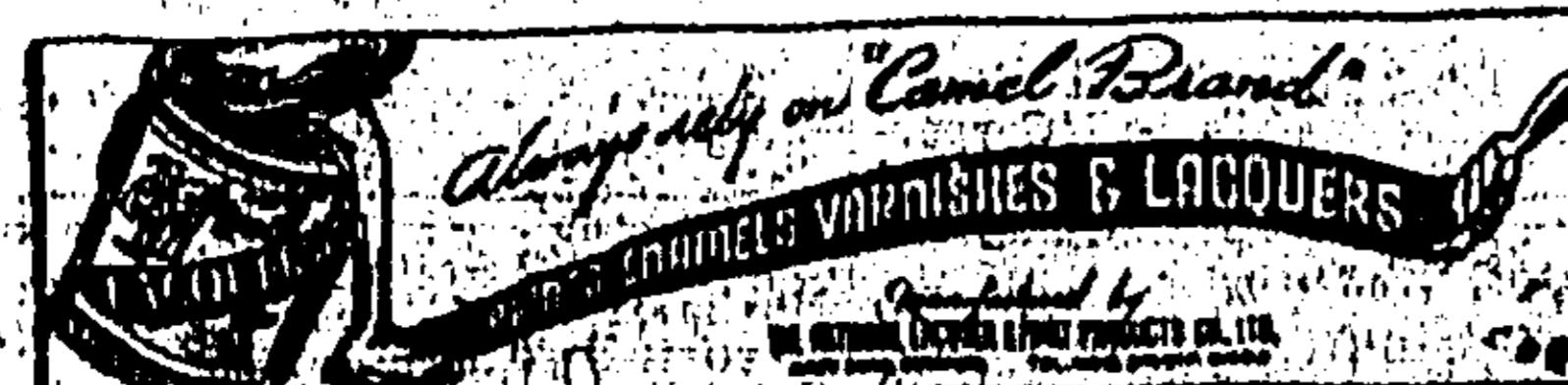
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MARRIAGE

Gallup polls recently taken in the British Isles seem to add up to an unusually good advertisement for marriage. They go to show that 12 per cent. of British wives have "no fault to find" with their husbands and that 17 per cent. of British husbands have "no fault to find" with their wives. It is surely encouraging news in this imperfect world that twelve husbands in every hundred are perfect men and seventeen wives in every hundred perfect women. If faultless men and women are as common as this, still commoner must be men and women with just enough faults to make them creatures.

"Not too bright or good
For human nature's daily food."

Evidently either men and women have improved in recent years or the wise men of the past took too gloomy a view of marriage. Bacon quotes an ancient sage who, on being asked when a man should marry, replied: "A young man not yet; an elder man not at all." Montaigne was scarcely more cheerful. "It happens as with cages," he said; "the birds without despair to get in, and those within despair of getting out." The good hearted Mr. Pepys was never more cynical than when he wrote in his diary: "Strange to say with what delight we married people have to see these poor fools decoyed into our condition." Even the great-hearted Dickens seldom paints a married woman in all the colours of perfection. One would not advise any young man setting out in life to get a wife like Mrs. Jellyby or Mrs. Micawber or Mrs. Gamp or Mr. Nickleby or the second Mrs. Tony Weller. "W'en you're a married man, Samivel," said Tony to his son, in regard to marriage, "you'll understand a good many things as you don't understand now; but whether it's worth while going through so much to learn so little, as the charity boy said when he got to the end of the alphabet, is a matter of taste." The popular Victorian novelists did suggest that the world is full of happy marriages between a faultless or almost faultless hero and faultless or almost faultless heroine. But the Victorian love-story was usually a story, not about husbands and wives, but of a hero and heroine of whose lives after the wedding we were told little, except that they lived happily ever after. Now we learn from the Gallup polls that the Victorian novelette was truer to life than the modern realistic stories like Mr. Sinclair. Lewis's latest in which we see marriage as a sort of purgatory to which many of us would prefer the comparative solitude of a gaol. On the whole, then, young people contemplating marriage will find good ground in the Gallup polls for taking a rosy view of the future. The chances of happiness for the married appear to be considerable. In fact if married people are completely unselfish, do not find fault and do not mind being found fault with, are thrifty without being mean and generous without being extravagant, don't drink or smoke too much, and aren't too hard to please, there is quite a good chance that they will be happier than if they were living singly in lodging house like Captain Cuttle under the tyranny of his landlady, Mrs. MacStinger.

Within a few months of joining his new battalion he went into action for the second time.

Touching Faith

Before Norway Ryall had looked upon the art of war as easy. He had a touching faith in certain powers, almost supernatural, which enabled the British to win walk-over victories against the toughest opposition. But Norway had taught him otherwise. He was more guarded in his judgment; he

then, young people contemplating marriage will find good ground in the Gallup polls for taking a rosy view of the future. The chances of happiness for the married appear to be considerable. In fact if married people are completely unselfish, do not find fault and do not mind being found fault with, are thrifty without being mean and generous without being extravagant, don't drink or smoke too much, and aren't too hard to please, there is quite a good chance that they will be happier than if they were living singly in lodging house like Captain Cuttle under the tyranny of his landlady, Mrs. MacStinger.

**MASSACRE STORY
A CANARD?**

Singapore, June 6. Allied Command headquarters here said yesterday that no information had been received in Singapore of any massacre of Chinese civilians in Java, as reported earlier from Batavia.

It was pointed out, however, that some before Chinese sources in Java had reported a massacre there and an investigation later disclosed that two Chinese had been killed. Associated Press

**Eighteen Months Behind The
German Lines And Then**

A FAREWELL TO ARMS

On the 15th and 16th of July, 1939, 345,473 young men went away from their homes to serve six months compulsory military service. That six months became six years—some never returned from it—but the remainder are now back where they started. Back in "civvy street."

In July, 1939, Alfred Ryall came away from the green slopes, dappled with slag heaps, of the Rhondda Valley of Cardiff. He was a 20 year old Welshman who, like his father, had spent most of his life amid the coal mines. At the age of 14 he had gone to work underground, carrying coal from the coal-face to trucks. Later, through night-study, he had managed to take over an engineering job on the surface. He had worked at this until a few weeks of receiving his calling-up notice. At that time his job became redundant, and, with a sense of relief, he left the mines to become a bricklayer. He was now off to receive his first taste of the Army.

Training with the Welch Regiment proved a very much more pleasant affair than Ryall had dared hope for; he had an innate sense of disciplining which made the restrictions of Army life more easily bearable.

Shortly after the outbreak of war he was posted to the 8th Sherwood Foresters. As well as being a good athlete, he played the cornet; so when he arrived at his new unit they posted him to the band. They followed more weeks of training, much of the time spent in a small town in Co. Durham, where Ryall found himself once again in the shadow of the pit-heads which had dominated his youth.

In Norway

His first experience of action came in the spring of 1940, a few days after the Nazis invaded Norway. The 8th Foresters formed part of a slender force whose task it was to drive the German forces out of central Norway, and control the iron ore route from Sweden.

The Foresters had not been in position long before the Germans succeeded in scattering the Norwegian resistance, and pushing through to their forward positions. There followed a running withdrawal to the naval craft at Andalsnes. The stretcher-bearers were kept busy during this journey, carrying the wounded in requisitioned Norwegian vehicles. The roads were in a bad state of repair, the nights intensely cold, and the days harassed by the fire of German artillery. Ryall found that action in the shade of the Chamberlain umbrella was not the fun it was cracked up to be.

The years 1941 and 1942 passed with little event. Ryall married his childhood sweetheart, and, later, was transferred to the crack platoon of the 2/5th Foresters. These events alone stand out against a flatland of training and cookhouse fatigues.

Within a few months of joining his new battalion he went into action for the second time.

BY THE WAY

BEACHCOMBER
All who are interested in atomic energy as a new civilising force will be glad to hear that a machine has been invented "to turn electrons into cosmic ray particles."

Apparently the ordinary nuclear fission practised hitherto generated a mere meagre 200,000,000 electron volts. The new machine will generate 800,000,000 electron volts, or perish miserably in the attempt. Think of the benefit to the housewife! No more low sinks, no more coal fires, no more fish queues. No more anything perhaps.

Dear Sir

A passenger who objected to the driver of a bus stopping to buy things at various shops asked the conductor if this sort of thing was going on for long. To which the girl replied: "Do you think you are Little Lord Fauntleroy?" A smashing retort, which probably comes under the heading in the correspondence column of "Bad Manners."

A passenger in a local train got out at a station, walked to the engine, and said to the driver: "I say, can't you go a bit faster?"

country is no counter for lack of arms and equipment. Still he was hopeful.

Ryall's battalion landed at Algiers within a few weeks of the first flight. The spearhead forces were then well on their way into Tunisia, and this time the Allies had control of the air.

He found Algiers a disappointing city. It had looked so fine from the sea in the sunlight of that warm January afternoon; but when he got there he found it dirty, worried, and in need of a face-lift. The Arabs seemed to him ticked and racket-ridden, the French perplexed and suspicious.

The 1st Army's role when Ryall arrived at the front was to act as a stop force, preventing Rommel forcing his way into Algeria to escape the 8th Army. As in Norway, the

trouble began for him when the battalion moved back from one

series of positions to another. The Germans selected that moment to put in a local attack, which resulted in Ryall being taken prisoner.

A Prisoner

During the first few days of captivity the victim is too tired and too stunned to appreciate what it means. The truth takes its time asserting itself, and when it does do the realization is gradual: like part of the body coming to life after a local anaesthetic. So it was to Ryall. The last days in North Africa are just a number of confused impressions which he is still unable to interpret.

He sailed from Africa in a freight boat owned and manned by Italians. Of those days of captivity he now remembers little more than when he had enough to eat, or when he was very hungry. His early days in Italy are a record of working for farmers and refusing to feed the German forces, he learned that the bulk of the grain from the land on which he was working was going to work for farmers. When he decided upon a one man "go slow" strike. This resulted in banishment to a punishment camp where conditions turned out to be very much better than in the one from which he had been sent. He remained there until the Italians came out of the war.

On the day of the Italian armistice Ryall and his friend, Leslie Paradine, took advantage of the prevailing confusion to slip over the wall of the camp. They set off for Switzerland.

To cross the plain of Lombardy, which in those days was swarming with Germans, was no mean task. Ryall and his friend had not travelled very far when they decided that it might be better to head South in the direction of the British and American lines.

Partisans

The two friends had not been at large long when they fell in with two Italians who were later to play leading parts in the partisan movement against the Germans. These men gave the Englishmen food and shelter, providing them with a pied-a-terre in their village.

From all around came reports of escaped P.O.W.s being re-

captured. Every village received a notice threatening death to anyone befriending these men. A German wireless detachment set itself upon a hill some yards from the house in which Ryall and his friend were hiding. Additional precautions had to be taken.

One of the villagers conducted the men to a broken down shed in the middle of a vineyard, telling them not on any account to come out during the hours of daylight. Food was brought to them at night.

But the partisan movement was growing and the Italians were obviously not going to lose the services of 2 such capable fighters as these British infantrymen. The local partisan leader made a proposal to Ryall which resulted in the two men being enrolled in the guerrilla organisation.

Barracks Blown Up

For 18 months Ryall and his friend fought the Germans as partisans. Their activities included everything from raids on transport to marking up maps for a secret agent. Once they raided an aeroplane factory, destroying or damaging 22 engines and getting away with a considerable quantity of benzine. On another occasion two German deserters joined the group. As test of their fidelity to the Allied cause, these men were included to blow up the barracks in which their own regiment was stationed. The operation went without a hitch. Sometimes there were heavy casualties: Ryall lost two of his best friends in a battle towards the end of the campaign. Sometimes lives were saved by the guerrillas; as on the occasion when a timely raid prevented the execution of 7 Italians accused of harbouring P.O.W.s.

The campaign, so far as Ryall was concerned, reached its climax when the two remaining English members of the group led the Italians into Turin, and captured the city before the arrival of the American forces. Ryall returned to England, and, after several months of work at an officer's transit mess, he was demobilized.

In Rhondda

Some days ago I paid a visit to Ryall at his home in the Rhondda. As I walked up the street a couple of tough mountain sheep straggled from the hills, nuzzling the ash-cans outside each front door. It was raining, low clouds covered the higher ground with here and there an anomalous slag heap forming a sharp pointed growth on the green slopes. Everywhere were the pit-heads—the symbol of prosperity and slum in the Rhondda. Ryall told me of the dark days of the late 20s and early 30s, when jazz bands did their best to revive the flagging spirits of the unemployed, when grocer and butcher often allowed goodwill to overcome better judgment where credit was concerned, when he and his father combed the slag heaps for the odd chunk of coal.

Ryall, like so many other sons of miners, has a horror of returning to the cramped space, the dust which so often leads to silicosis, and the sweating heat of underground. Before his military service he was about to become a bricklayer: the CRU put him on the right lines to take up the threads of building where he put them down. After 6 weeks at this helpful unit he was due to take the government training scheme, emerging as a qualified tradesman earning perhaps £1 a day. Ryall needs this money to support his wife and their baby daughter Shirley. Once he was worried; now his troubles seem to be at an end. Ryall will build; and as he builds houses, so will he build his brave new world.

MISHAP IN ATOM BOMB LAB.

Los Alamos, New Mexico, June 6. The government's atomic bomb laboratory where research was conducted on the epochal weapon today announced that "a small number of persons were injured, one of them possibly seriously" in an accident at the laboratory on May 21.

The project declined to give the details, but said that the accident was neither an explosion nor a fire.

The seriousness of the injuries varied considerably, but was not yet determined. The announcement did not give a thorough investigation is underway.

WAR SEEDS BEING SOWN

Attlee And Churchill Criticise Russia

People Living In Dark Forest

London, June 6. Prime Minister Attlee and his wartime predecessor Winston Churchill shelved their domestic differences yesterday and united in measured criticism of Soviet Russia.

"Not only has a curtain descended from the Baltic to the Adriatic," said Mr. Churchill with some emphasis, "but behind that is a broad band of territory containing Germany, one-third the population of Europe, apart from Russia. It is here that the seeds of a new world war are being sown."

Mr. Attlee expressed full support of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin—who yesterday accused Russia of obstructing the way to peace—and said difficulties were attributable to Moscow's insistence on a rigid and literal interpretation of the Potsdam agreement denying all flexibility.

"I think," Mr. Attlee told a silent House of Commons, "that they disregard the spirit in which we entered into these things in Potsdam."

Mr. Attlee said Moscow seemed incapable of understanding the western system of government and a political opposition, adding that the "iron curtain" that separated them was a curtain between minds.

Attlee Optimism

The debate, which came on the second day of a two-day review of British foreign policy, brought one shaft of optimism from Mr. Attlee:

"I do not believe," he said, "that we should judge the present state of the world wholly pessimistically. I believe, in the overcoming of our difficulties, none will play a greater part than Mr. Bevin."

Mr. Churchill discussed Franco Spain as "one of the least aggressive of the nations of the world," and declared:

"I believe it is a fact, to put it mildly, that there is as much freedom in Spain under the Franco regime, and a good deal more security and happiness for ordinary folk, than there is in Poland at this time."

Ganging Up

Mr. Churchill deplored what he termed the Russian attitude that any agreement between Britain and the United States was a "ganging up" against the Soviet Union.

Mr. Attlee said: "I entirely agree that friendship with neighbours is not 'ganging up' but I would also say this—we don't want in any way to get an exclusive friendship with the western powers. We are out to get an all-inclusive friendship."

Mr. Churchill declared it was incredible that "the handful of very able men" who rule from the Kremlin should be so ill-informed concerning the western democracies, and cried: "It cannot be in the interests of Russia to go on irritating the United States. There is no people in the world which is slower in developing hostile feelings against a foreign country than the American."

Mr. Churchill told the Commons: "We seek nothing from Russia except good-will," and reiterated if Russia were renamed Britain would fulfill its obligation and go to Russia's aid. Nevertheless, he continued, Britain could not agree to indefinite postponement of peace treaties.

Sub-Human State

"The idea of keeping millions of people hanging about in a sub-human state between heaven and hell will only breed mortal pestilence and probably active war," he said.

Demanding support of the United Nations, Mr. Churchill declared: "It is in this world's organisation that we must put our final hope."

"It is better," said Mr. Churchill, "to have a world united than a world divided. It is also better to have a world divided than a world destroyed."

Mr. Attlee asserted that Britain did not want to accept counsel that would divide Europe into two separate camps. "Let me say that I believe in the closest co-operation with our friends in all the western countries—with the Belgians, the Dutch, the Scandinavian countries and above all France."

Mr. Attlee said Germany should be treated as an economic whole, preferably as a federation of Germanic states, and declared, "Germany must work out her salvation through Germany, and therefore we are continuing to try to work in getting an economic unity of Germany, to get real democracy into Germany, and in making the closest harmony with our great allies."

ATTLEE ON CHINA

London, June 6. Referring to China in the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs yesterday, the Prime Minister, Mr. C. R. Attlee, said the British Government desired to see the emergence of a strong, stable and united China.

Mr. Attlee commented that this depended principally on settlement of the dispute between the Chinese nationalists and communists.—Associated Press.

dangerous as their propaganda is futile and childish. Far more serious than anything else in the sphere of propaganda or espionage are the facts of the European situation."

The Russian Mind
Mr. Attlee said: "One of our greatest difficulties is to try to get into the minds of our Russian friends some real understanding of the way we work things in the Western democracies. It is quite extraordinary how hard it is to make the Russians understand that there is more than one voice in this country."

Mr. Attlee said they could not understand that those papers which attack Russia and equally attack this government were not somehow or other agents of the government.

"That is really what has been called an iron curtain. It is a curtain between minds. Whenever I meet our Russian friends I urge them to let us get together and speak to each other freely; all of us."

"I am quite sure that this is a great need in the world today. I think we have to look upon the Russian people to some extent as being a people who have been born and have lived in a dark forest who do not seem to understand sunlight, wind and air of a free democracy and I say that it would be fatal to accentuate in any way this line of division between Eastern and Western Europe."

"We have got to try to get that across the borders and get a mutual understanding. We have equally got to try to understand the Russian minds and Russian history and to understand why they take the line they do."

No Appeasement

Commenting on speeches made during the debate yesterday, Mr. Attlee criticised those who went abroad and "saw everything through Russian eyes." He thought it better to do these things through British eyes while trying, as far as possible, to understand the viewpoint of others.

Mr. Seymour Cocks (Labour) the critic of Mr. Ernest Bevin, declared that unless British foreign policy was changed and that of other countries changed also, the nations were as near to war today as they were in 1932—and perhaps nearer.

Mr. Cocks said that Russia should be free to run her own territory in her own way without interference.

Winding up today's debate, Mr. Hector McNeil, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared, amid applause, that the Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, would continue to try and secure an agreement

Germans Like Being Led

Leipzig, June 5.

After a year of occupation by the Russian army, Germans here say they have almost everything but personal freedom.

Some Germans believe the policy followed by the Soviet military government is better than that of the western allies. It is authoritarian in method, they admit, but they believe German needs authoritarian control at this stage of her post-war recovery if her economic reconstruction is to be achieved.

The Russian policy at least is positive, they say, and not negative as they claim it is in the American zone. People have to work because they know work means better rations. Not to work means living just above starvation level.

As one German put it: "The Germans are not essentially evil but they have no free mind, no common sense, and there is no public opinion. We certainly are not ready yet for democracy as it is known in the west. The Russians give us positive leadership, to which we are accustomed, and a hope for the future."—Associated Press.

U.S. Navy Demob. Held Up

Washington, June 5.

A halt in the demobilizing of Navy men with Merchantmen training is the possible next step in the government's drive to keep American commerce on the high seas.

One official who is close to the situation suggested privately that this would be the logical step to keep qualified men ready for emergency service if the threatened maritime strike takes place.

He said plans that are now underway would probably place full control of the merchant fleet in the hands of the War Shipping Administration, which now owns 80 per cent of ships, and give the Navy responsibility for manning them.—Associated Press.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN INDIA

London, June 5.

The British Trade Union Congress has announced that the Indian Federation of Labour has appealed for TUC intervention, in view of the reported intention of the Indian Government to declare illegal a nation-wide railway strike planned for June 27.

A spokesman said the cabled request would be referred to the TUC International Committee and reported to the General Council when it meets on July 30.—Associated Press.

with the Soviet allies, but not by appeasement.

"One appeasement in any generation is one too many," (Applause) he said. "He won't do anything that could be translated on the other hand as trying to shut Russia out of the sun."—Associated Press and Reuter.

Super-Rocket Development In United States

Cleveland, June 6.

C. Eaker, deputy commander of the U.S. Army Air Forces, predicted today that by 1950 super-rockets will be developed with a range of speeds of from 1,000 miles an hour at altitudes of 1,500 miles an hour for military aircraft, in announcing a new type jet engine and the start of work on a fleet of jet bombers and fighters.

"There is the greatest possibility that the first battlefields of the next war will be the industrial cities of the United States."

Meanwhile, in Dayton, U.S. Army Air Forces engineers talked today of future speeds of 1,500 miles an hour for military aircraft, in announcing a new type jet engine and the start of work on a fleet of jet bombers and fighters.

"Discussed as the ultimate in simplicity, the new 'Ramjet' engine is intended to be the only engine to be used in the new aircraft.

Discussed as the ultimate in simplicity, the new 'Ramjet' engine is intended to be the only engine to be used in the new aircraft.

Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1946

Hong Kong Harbour Mooring Buoys

1. The following buoys have been laid in positions under-mentioned for use of Naval craft.

2. All bearings and distances from Kowloon Creek Tower.

degrees cables

a. No. 12	160 1/2	8.14
b. W. 1	178 3/2	8.10
c. W. 2	176 1/2	8.15
d. W. 3	174	8.19
e. W. 4	171	8.24

3. All bearings and distances from Stonecutters Island 231 summit.

degrees cables

a. L. 1	073 1/2	6.20
b. L. 2	071	6.10
c. L. 3	069 1/2	5.90
d. L. 4	057 1/2	5.80
e. L. 5	056 1/2	5.70
f. L. 6	067 1/2	6.50
g. L. 7	064 1/2	6.30
h. L. 8	060	6.10
i. L. 9	056	6.10
j. No. 23	001	3.55
k. No. 24	344	2.85
l. No. 25	011	6.95
m. No. 26	007 1/2	5.60
n. No. 27	000 1/2	6.40
o. No. 28	347	6.00

Charts affected:—No. 3280, 3279.

Authority:—Naval Authorities.

(Sd.) A. S. D. RYDER,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,
Hong Kong, 3rd, June, 1946.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Will all individuals or firms having claims against Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., prior to 8th December, 1941, kindly forward same, with supporting details where possible, to our Head Office, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on or before 15th June, 1946.

This information is required, at the present time, for record purposes only.

R. TAYLOR,
Manager & Secretary.
Hong Kong, 27th May, 1946.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "\$1,200.00 to \$2,400.00" for the figures "\$600.00 to \$1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun,
Secretary.

METAL POWDERS

For the Paint, Lithographic, Electrode and other Industries, Firms interested, please write: Dohm Ltd., 167, Victoria Street, London S.W.1, England.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S/S "Loksang" (Ben Line Berth) From U.K. Via Ports

Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Kowloon Godown. All cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th June 1946.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages must be left the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark at 10 A.M. 12th June 1946.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th June 1946 will be subject to rent.

All claims with complete accounts against the steamer must be presented to the under-signed on or before 20th June 1946 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.

Agents: Ben Line Steamers Ltd.

Hong Kong, 7th June, 1946.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, 7th June, 1946, commencing at 10.30 a.m. at the premises of

The Custodian K. 1 Gedown, Ma Tau Wai Road, Kowloon.

68 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

comprising:

Electric Wire, Caustic Soda, Copper Coins, Talcum Powder, Gumnuts, Socks and Stockings, Shirts and Underwear, Solidified Paraffin, Joss Paper,

Generalissimo Signs Order For Fifteen-Day Truce

Cheung Chau Extortion Case

Lower Court proceedings in the Cheung Chau bribery and extortion case ended yesterday when Mr. W. H. Latimer committed J. C. Stoppa and Tsang Fang Hung, of the Harbour Department, and R. L. Fernandez, Inspector of Police, to stand trial at the next session.

The charge against Young Wah-chow was withdrawn by the Crown and he was discharged.

First accused is charged with extortion and acceptance of a bribe and the others with aiding and abetting.

Mr. F. H. Loseby said that Stoppa was arrested on Feb. 28, and charged with obstructing the police. This charge was later dropped. He was again charged with the three others on some seven charges including a charge of conspiracy, receiving bribes and extortion but these were either dropped or not proceeded with.

His client was charged with a simple offence of obtaining \$10 improperly from Chan Din-lok. Apart from formal evidence the only evidence was that of Chan Din-lok who said that first witness asked him, Chan, to pay the money to the first witness.

Mr. M. A. da Silva (for Fernandez) said the Crown had to show that threats, menaces or compulsion had been used to prove extortion. Recently in the Supreme Court an extortion case was heard and in the absence of such evidence a verdict of "not guilty" was returned.

Mr. Silva said that there was no evidence of any money having been given by Chan Din-lok to Money might have been given to Stradmore and others but the Crown had not proved its case as regards the \$10. He asked for the discharge of his client.

Mr. F. J. Smith (for the Crown) submitted that he had shown that there was a case. His Worship had wide powers and he would ask that a broad view be taken of the whole picture and that accused be committed for trial.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

FRIDAY, 7th JUNE.

Straits and Calcutta (Taksam) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m. (Ord.) 9.50 a.m.

Canton (Fatshan) 10.00 a.m. Shanghai (Glenoe) 10.00 a.m. Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong

Sai) 11.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 8th JUNE.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong

Food Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Tsiman) Noon.

Straits (Kaipak) 1.00 p.m.

Australia via Sydney (Sea

Pool) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.)

2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

Canton (Sal) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 9th JUNE.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong

Sai) 10.00 a.m.

Canton (Kwong Tang) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 10th JUNE.

Formosa via Keelung (Hastings

Park) 10.00 a.m.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong

Food Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Mu

Hock) 10.00 a.m.

Foochow (Far Eastern Carrier)

10.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Samty) 10.00 a.m.

Australia via Sydney (Kaffrakan)

(Parcels) 1.30 a.m. (Reg.)

9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta,

Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singa

apore, Sydney and Auckland (By

Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00

p.m. Canton (Fatshan) 4.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 11th JUNE.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong

Sai) 11.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shang

hai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45

a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Hermes

line) 10.00 a.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 12th JUNE.

Manila, P.I. (Tjibaduk) 10.00 a.m.

Sandakan, B.N.D. (Mausung)

Noon.

Saigon (Paklo) 2.00 p.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta,

Bangkok and Saloon (By Air)

(Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 13th JUNE.

Airmail for Canton and Shang

hai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.)

10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Hanyang) Noon.

Straits (Tukien) Noon.

FRIDAY, 14th JUNE.

India via Madras (Samdar)

(Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00

p.m. SATURDAY, 15th JUNE.

Sandakan, B.N.D. (Empire

Parcels) 10.00 a.m.

Singapore, Rangoon, Bangkok

(Parcels) 10.00 a.m. (Reg.) 10.45

a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta,

work) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.)

2.00 p.m.

Nanking, June 6.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek issued the cease-fire order at noon today, calling for all firing to halt by the beginning of tomorrow, and putting what is hoped to be a permanent halt to the long, bloody conflict in Manchuria between the Communists and the National Government.

KOTEWALL

London, June 6.

A question was asked in the House of Lords why Sir Robert Kotewall had been received at Government House since the liberation of Hong Kong, and if he was to be tried for co-operation with the Japanese.

Lord Waldegrave said that Sir Robert's co-operation was undertaken for the benefit of the Chinese population in instruction from senior officers of the Colonial Government.

The Commander-in-Chief, after the liberation, decided that while Sir Robert may have lacked judgment, his loyalty was not in question.

"I am doing this to give the Communist Party an opportunity to demonstrate their good faith in their intentions to carry out the agreements they previously signed. In taking this action, Government in no way prejudices the rights under the 'Sino-Soviet' treaty to recover the sovereignty of Manchuria.

"The following matter must be satisfactorily settled within 15 days:

"(1) Detailed arrangements to govern the complete termination of hostilities in Manchuria.

"(2) Detailed arrangements and time schedules for the complete restoration of communications in China.

"(3) A definite basis for carrying out without further delays the agreement of February 25 for the demobilization, reorganization and integration of the armed forces in China."

London, June 6.

Pessimistic reports from Indonesia, in which the Republican Premier, Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, was quoted as saying that his

Government must be prepared for the worst," are giving the British Government fresh cause for concern.

Dr. Sjahrir, after conferences with Republican leaders in Java, declared that Dutch offers for

settlement of the independence question were "far from expectations," adding that new counter-proposals would be made.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander, Southeast Asia, who is in present visiting London, said at a press conference in the British capital that the British hoped to have all their troops evacuated from the Netherlands East Indies by the end of this year.

Lord Louis said he foresees little likelihood of civil war between Indonesian nationalists and the Dutch forces, "because politically, there would be no point in waging war if 45,000-000 don't want you."

Admiral Mountbatten added that the situation in Sumatra was politically obscure, but that British were withdrawing without incident.

Associated Press.

Money Mart

Gold yesterday fluctuated between \$482 and \$492 per tael, and closed at \$489.

China's national currency still showed no sign of life, and rates closed at \$2.31 for futures and \$2.48 for spot (per

U.S.\$1.00).

Buyers paid \$5.22 a dollar for \$20 U.S. notes, and \$4.99 for smaller denominations.

Sterling and Australian pounds were weaker at \$16.70 and \$12.50 respectively.

Shai Exchange

Shanghai, June 6.

The 10 a.m. quotations today were:

Buying Selling C.N.S. C.N.S.

Gold per ounce 181,000 182,000

U.S. Dollars 2,320 2,330

Hong Kong dollars 413 418

Closing quotations were:

Gold per ounce 184,000 185,000

U.S. Dollars 2,380 2,400

Hong Kong dollars 425 435

Unofficial market.

HOBBY CLASSES

Leatherwork and hobbies classes

are now being held at the Toc H Services Club, St. Andrews,

Nathan Road, Kowloon on Monday and Friday evenings at eight o'clock. The Club has been fortunate in obtaining a supply of good and attractive leather which will be very suitable for making up handbags, wallets etc. Service men and women interested will be very welcome.

ARGUED WITH THE POLICE

Robert Hartman, 25, clerk of the Royal Naval Dockyard, residing at No. 93, Lockhart Road, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for stealing a package of Phillip Morris cigarette from an 11-year-old girl hawker.

Mr. She decided to allow the accused to return to the country by giving him money from the poor box, but accused preferred a prison sentence.

"You shall have your wish,"

Mr. She said and imposed sentence of two months' hard labour.

Chan Wing-tung, 22, had his

bill of \$100 extorted by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday when he failed to appear on a charge of keeping a food factory without

a licence at No. 8, Ki Lun Lane, and exposing for sale iced

preparation without a permit.

P.S.I. Watt Po-kan, of No. 2, Police Station, stated that on Wednesday he had arrested six Chinese females for soliciting. He was told that someone wanted to see him.

The accused, naked, him in Chinese, if he had arrested any girls. He told accused he had

been arrested and detained in Wanchai Police Station. The

defendant then insisted that one of the girls was not a prostitute.

"Defendant's behavior was

abusive. He moved his hands

as if he wanted to fight, shouting in a loud voice. The

I.O.D. came and asked what was the matter. Defendant said he

didn't know his name and occupation.

He was told to come to the Police Station.

Mr. She found the accused

and a fine of \$50 or two

months' hard labour was imposed.

Chinese Sub-Inspector of Police in charge of the

police station, he

ALHAMBRA

NOW SHOWING
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.WHAT'S YOUR
SCORE ON
THIS SUPER-
MOVIE QUIZ?WALT
DISNEY'S
Full-Length Sensation'VICTORY
THROUGH
AIR
POWER'
in TECHNICOLOR
Based on the book by
MAJOR De SEVERSKY
Released thru United ArtistsSHOWING
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15,
AIR-CONDITIONED 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN!
WHERE DESERT RAIDERS . . . HAREM THIEVES . . .
SLAVERS AND RECKLESS ROGUES CLASH IN
WILDEST REVELRY!SHOWING
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 P.M.Also Latest Metro
Goldwyn-Mayer NewsreelCommencing
To-day At 2.30-5.15
7.30-9.30 p.m.THE SEASON'S MERRIEST, MADDEST, MOST
MELODIOUS MIXUP OF MAIDS, MUSIC AND MIRTH !
THRILL OF A LIFETIME !!!4 SHOWS
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
M-G-M'S GREATEST MUSIC SHOW !
BIGGER & BETTER Than "BATHING BEAUTY" !"THOUSANDS CHEER!"
IN TECHNICOLOR• 50 STARS • 3 GREAT BANDS
• KATHY GRAYSON • GENE KELLY
• JAMES ASTOR • GENE KRUEGER

TKACHENKO'S RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

3 HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON

Ground and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wine
Service, Pleasant Surroundings
Phone 25-1211

Hotel Fire Takes A Heavy Toll In Lives

International Morality At Low Ebb

Chicago, June 5. Wilbur S. Forrest, president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, said today that the interests of the world's peoples require he standards of international morality to be raised.

Forrest, assistant editor of the "New York Herald Tribune," recently visited Russia. He said education and its accompanying better understanding was the means to this end.

He told the Bradley Polytechnical Institute alumni that freedom of information is also necessary and said that newsmen regard their work as being as important, if not more so, than "time-worn diplomacy." He said our present relations with Russia are with her leaders and not her people.

"We must get away from international lying and deception. Nations must establish a reputation for honesty and fair dealing, to maintain the respect of the community of nations," he declared.

Associated Press.

Washington, June 5. President Truman notified the Army and Navy today that he will resolve their differences over the unification of the American armed forces.

The White House said the

President had "a very constructive session" with the Secretaries of War and the Navy and other top officers.

The press secretary said:

"The points of difference were

taken under advisement by the

President, who will render his

decision upon them. He will de-

cide what form of unification

will be the policy."

He said the president's ideas

will be based on the joint views

of the army and navy and will

be presented to Congress as a

basis for legislation.

The army favours a single

department with army, navy and

air, having equal status.

The navy favours the present

departmental set-up, with an

overall coordinator.

Associated Press.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replica are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 47, 62, 81,
82, 88.

WANTED KNOWN

LADIES CANNOT BUY a more
reliable, comfortable or economic
sanitary belt than "Eatto",
the leading brand on the local
market for the past 10 years.
Obtainable from all leading
dispensaries and stores at \$5 each.

HALF A MILLION
MEN'S SECOND-HAND
JACKETS and TROUSERS
suitable for Hongkong trade
at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle
East.

Quick shipment of pressed
bales of one thousand assorted
garments.

Establish confirmed credits
in payment of any quantity on
an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)
Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7.
England.
Cable Address: Harbinger.

Outburst Against
Loan To Britain

Washington, June 6.
Jesse Jones, former Secretary of Commerce and
one-time head of the powerful Reconstruction
Finance Corporation, yesterday spear-headed
the opposition to the \$3,750,000,000 British
loan.

He declared it would take the United States
"along the road toward financial ruin" and put
it into an exclusive alliance with the British
Empire.

"We cannot stay strong if
we continue to print dollars
and then scatter them to the
four winds," he said in a letter
to Chairman Spence, Kentucky
Democrat of the House Banking
Committee.

Meanwhile, Vladimir Hurban,
retiring Czechoslovakian ambas-
sador, disclosed that his
country is seeking a \$300,000,
000 loan and is expecting it
soon, and Wei Tao-ming, Chi-
nese ambassador to the United
States, said a virtual agreement
has been reached on the \$600,
000 credit for China.

Jones wrote that he was will-
ing to help the British "to the
extent that we can afford to
help them," but said he feels
that America should demand
that Britain should put up col-
lateral.

Saved The Empire

He said that "we fought two
mean wars at the expense of
millions of our best men and
most of our stores, and twice
have saved the British Empire.
Now we are called upon in ad-
dition to the sacrifices already
made, including some \$25,000,
000,000 lend-lease stores and
materials for which we get

nothing, again to save the
Empire.

"We must, of course, be
friendly to and with the British,
but we have already given them
enough. If the loan is made as
now proposed, in all probability
it will be another gift. Cer-
tainly in addition, it is a de-
finite alliance with Britain to
the exclusion of other countries.
That fact cannot be successfully
denied," his letter declared.

Key Nation

Supporting the loan, Eric
Johnson, former president of the
United States Chamber of
Commerce, wrote Spence that
the "adoption of this agreement
will have a salutary effect on
the whole American economy.
For generations, Great Britain
was the principal trading coun-
try of the world.

"If Britain, key nation in the
world trade and our best cus-
tomer, can be placed in a posi-
tion to remove exchange con-
trols, quotes, preferences and
other discriminatory practices,
this fact would greatly expand
world trade. The proposed
agreement is the best and most
practicable means for bringing
this about," he concluded.—As-
sociated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

Keen detectives ought to spot
today's crime in time:

North, Dealer
Both sides vulnerable

S. A K J 10

H. K

D. A 10 9 8 2

C. A 10 9

S. 7 4

H. J 5 2

D. K Q J 7 6 3

C. 6 5

N

H. 10 9 8

D. 7 6

S

S. 6 5 2

H. A Q 8 7 6 4

D. 5

C. K Q J

The bidding:

North East South West

1D Pass 1H Pass

1S Pass 3H Pass

5H Pass 6H Pass

Pass Pass

West opened the King of diamonds,
dummy, winning with the Ace. The King of hearts was
eashed, and a low diamond re-
turned. East ruffed with the nine
of hearts, and South over-ruffed
with the Queen. Then South laid
down the Ace of hearts and gave
West his trump trick. Eventually,
South took the spade finesse and
was set one trick when that
finace lost.

One of the players committed
a crime in the hand just described.
Try to spot the crime for
yourself before you read on.

South was the criminal, for
over-ruffing East's nine of hearts.

Correct play was to discard the
losing spade, allowing East to
hold the trick with his trump.

South could then regain the lead,
draw trumps without further loss
and spread his hand for the rest
of the tricks.

South cannot be blamed for
leading the second round of dia-
monds, since a 4-3 split of the
diamonds would enable him to
set up a second diamond trick on
which to discard the losing spade.

The 6-1 diamond break gave East
a chance to make a very neat
defensive play, but South should
have made an equally neat counter
by discarding instead of over-
ruffing.

Yesterdays you were Merwin
Maler's partner and, with both
sides vulnerable, you held:

S. K J 7 3 2

H. 8 5 2

D. J 4

C. 0 7 3

The bidding:

Marker Jacob You Schenken

1S 2C Pass Pass

2D Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid three spades. A
simple preference of two spades
could not indicate your spade
strength and moderate help for
diamonds. The jump cannot de-
ceive your partner since he knows
that you could not bid freely over
two clubs.

Score 100 per cent for three
spades, 50 per cent for two spades.

Question

Today you hold the same hand,
but the bidding is different:

Marker Jacob You Schenken

1S 2C Pass Pass

2D 2H (?)

What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow).

N.Y. EXCHANGES

New York, June 5.

Foreign Exchanges:—T.T. on

Montreal 4.00%; London, 4.03%;

Paris 3.4%; Buenos Aires ("free

market") 24.5%; Rio de Janeiro

2.25%; Mexico 20.00%; Amsterdam

(Morin) 0.75%; Brussels 2.10%; Ha-

rvard (Guilder) 0.75%; Singapore

0.70%; Stockholm 0.70%; Hong Kong

0.70%; London 0.70%; New York

0.70%; San Francisco 0.70%;

TRADE

Canberra, June 5.

The Australian Com-
monwealth Cabinet has decided to
appoint additional trade com-
missioners to Britain, Singa-
pore, Hong Kong, the Middle
East, India, South Africa, Ceylon,
the Premier announced
Tuesday.—Associated Press.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, June 5.

The New York stock market
closed irregularly lower, with
steel, motor car, rubber and rail-
way share prices declining from
fractions to about \$2, although a
few investment high-priced issues
advanced.

A cautious view was taken in
Wall Street in view of the many
minor labour disputes, and the
volume of trading was relatively
small.

Transfers totalled 1,170,000

shares.

Dow Jones Averages ... \$78.13

30 Industrials 209.78

20 Rails 66.15

15 Utilities 43.10

Adams Express 22 1/2%, Alaska

Barnardall 30, Bendix Aviation 51,

Bethlehem Steel 108, Boeing 23,

Canadian Pacific 19 1/2%, J.I. Case

52 1/2%, Chrysler 132 1/2%, Colgate

52 1/2%, Commercial Solvents 29 1/2%,

Corn Products 64 1/2%, Dupont 220,

Eastman Kodak 254, Electric

Light & Power 27 1/2%, General

Electric 48 1/2%, General Motors 73,

Goodrich 74, Goodyear 65 1/2%, Home

Electric Mining 49 1/2%, International

Harvester 90 1/2%, International

Paper 47 1/2%, International Tel. & Tel. 25 1/2%, Johns Manville 161,

Kennecott Copper 57 1/2%, Mont-
gomery Ward 100, National Dis-
tillers 85 1/2%, National Lead 49 1/2%,

New York Central R.R. 25 1/2%,

Packard Motors 10 1/2%, Pan-Ameri-
can Airways 10, Pennsylvania

R.R. 42 1/2%, Radio Corporation of

America 46 1/2%, Reynolds To-

rcos 46 1/2%, Schenck 85 1/2%, Sears

Roebuck 45, Shell Oil 41 1/2%, Socony

Vacuum 17 1/2%, Southern Pacific

66 1/2%, Standard Brands 46 1/2%,

Standard Oil of Calif. 57 1/2%, Stand-
ard Oil of New Jersey 70 1/2%, Stude-
baker 35 1/2%, Union Bag 30 1/2%,

Union Carbide 118 1/2%, U.S. Rubber

73 1/2%, U.S. Steel 89, Westinghouse

35, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 80.

—Associated Press.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday: R.F.A. Empire
Gordon, S.S. Marine Runner and
H.M.S. Hogue from Shanghai.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—H.M.S. Redpole from
Shanghai, S.S. Mattiponi from
Yangtze, S.S. Sampath from
Mikie, U.S.S. Tappahannock
(AO-43) and U.S.S. Currier
(DE-700).

Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Manxman
from Yokohama.

Departures

Yesterday:—S.S. Winz Sang for
Shanghai, S.S. Foochow for

Shanghai, S.S. Bust for Haiphong,

H.M.S. Trasfalgar for Shanghai,

H.M.S. Erlen for Nauru,

Scheduled Departures

Today:—S.S. Tak Sang for Singa-
pore, H.M.S. Constance for Yo-
kohama, S.S. Glenogle for Shang-
hai, U.S.S. Spangler for Shang-
hai, H.M.S. Crane for Pratas and
H.M.S. Duke of York for Singa-
pore.

Tomorrow:—U.S.S. Ashtabula
for Shanghai.

COTTON PLAN

Manchester, June 6.

A British government plan
for an immediate survey of tex-
tile plants and manufacturers or
textile machinery as a preliminary
step toward revitalizing the
declining industry was approved
yesterday by employers and unions
representatives in all branches of
the British cotton industry.

FOTOPRINT

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT

IS

Jimmy's Kitchen

Super-Liner For P. & O. Far Eastern Run

FOOD

Liverpool, June 6.
Forty-nine thousand cases of canned fruits, sweets and toys for British children and blitz victims were landed here from South and East Africa by the steamer "Samaran." This, the largest Commonwealth gift of its kind, was embarked at Beira, Port Elizabeth and Capetown.—Reuter

DEATH OF ZABOTIN

Ottawa, June 6.

The "Morning Journal" said today that word had been received here of the death in Russia of Colonel Nicolai Zabotin, former military attache at the Soviet embassy in Ottawa, four days after his return to Moscow from the Canadian capital.

Zabotin was named by Igor Gouzenko, former Russian embassy cipher clerk here and star crown witness in the current espionage trials, as the master mind of a spy network in Canada.

The "Journal" said Zabotin had "died from heart failure four days after reaching Moscow from Ottawa according to word reaching intelligence services here."

It was announced in Moscow last Feb. 20 that Zabotin was being recalled because of the "inadmissibility of activities" of some members of his staff.—Associated Press.

Kalinin Funeral In Red Square

London, June 6.
The funeral of the former president of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Kalinin, took place in the Red Square in Moscow this evening, the Moscow radio reported.

Members of the Soviet Government, Communist Party, Red Army and Diplomatic Corps attended and the president of the Soviet Union, Nikolai Shvernik, delivered the funeral oration.

He said that the Bolshevik Party, Socialist state and people of the Soviet Union had suffered a grievous loss.

"His entire life from adolescence to the last breath was given to the struggle for the interests of the people and for the victory of Communism."

"He was a true son of the great Russian people expressing its best national characteristics."

The coffin of Kalinin was placed in the Mausoleum of Lenin in Red Square while squadrons of the Red Air Force flew overhead and guns fired salutes.—Reuter.

MOTORCAR INDUSTRY

London, June 6.
The British Government does not intend to nationalise the motorcar industry or any part of it said Lord Pakenham for the Government in the House of Lords during the debate on the Government's plans for the iron and steel industry.—Reuter.

RADIO

FRIDAY, JUNE 7th, 1946.
STUDIO RECITAL BY
ALLAN WYLD (BARITONE).
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 846 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.16 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.62 Megacycles.
H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Louder and Funnier—Variety.
1.00 p.m.—News, Announcements and Weather Forecast.
1.10 p.m.—Carroll: Carries On—Carroll Gibbons (Piano) and His Orchestra.
1.30 p.m.—Jan Kiepura (Tenor) and Alfred Campoli & His Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—Light & Shade.
7.00 p.m.—Sidney Torch (Organ) and Hilliardars (Vocal).
7.20 p.m.—Piano Parade.
7.30 p.m.—Studio—Allan Wyld (Narrator) with E. O'Neill Shaw at the Piano.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.10 p.m.—Serenade to the Stars—ENSA.
8.20 p.m.—Forces Request Programme.
8.30 p.m.—Bob Crosby & His Orchestra.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—Light Opera Selections.
10.20 p.m.—Short Recital by Benjamin Ogle (Tenor).
10.40 p.m.—Music Series in 7 Major.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are specially recorded for services entertainment by the Department of National Service Broadcasts.

Like other shipping companies the P & O suffered severe losses in ships during the War and many familiar names will be missing when the Company is able to resume its normal services. Among earlier casualties were the "Rawalpindi," whose gallant fight against overwhelming odds will never be forgotten and the "Rajputana" and "Comorin." Later in the North African invasion the "Strathallan," "Viceroy of India," "Cathay," "Narkunda" and "Ettrick" were all sunk by enemy action within the period of a few weeks. The "Ranpura," acquired by the Admiralty, remains in their service.

The ships which have survived the War are still engaged on national service under Government control, but it is hoped that they will be released gradually during the next twelve months. Their release does not mean immediate transfer to normal service since their conversion from troponships will take anything from six to nine months, possibly longer if the shipyards are unable to cope with the volume of work involved.

As soon as possible, these vessels will be back on their usual routes and it is the Company's intention to accelerate the transits to and from India, the Far East and Australia, bearing in mind the fact that many enemy and puppet properties, godowns and wharves have been taken over and not yet reopened for use.

Thus there is a great result in loss to shipping companies and if there is no improvement in this matter, foreign-owned vessels will discharge their cargoes in Hong Kong.

At present, there are about 100 Chinese-owned and 10 foreign-owned godowns and 25 wharves in Shanghai, and if they are controlled in an efficient manner there should be no difficulties in accommodating present incoming cargoes.

The high cost of unloading cargoes and storing them in godowns is so exorbitant that it is a knotty problem to shippers.

The public rooms comprise a large reading and writing room forward, next to the main companion; a lounge, all of which is the dance floor with its sliding glass screens, and a veranda cafe and bar which overlooks an open-air swimming pool. The spacious sports deck occupies the equivalent of the whole of the first-class promenade deck, and with a children's nursery and an air-conditioned dining saloon, completes the facilities offered to passengers in that class.

In the Tourist class accommodation will be comfortable and roomy, with two, three and four-birth cabins, will ventilated by the punkah louvre system.

The public rooms include a lounge, smoke room, dining saloon and nursery, whilst tourist passengers will have their own swimming pool, sports deck and dance floor.

Over 23 Knots

The ship will have a speed of over 23 knots and her propelling machinery will consist of single-reduction geared turbines developing 42,500 shaft horse power, with Foster-Wheeler water tube boilers. There will be space for 415,000 cu. ft. of general cargo with an efficient and improved type of handling gear, and the vessel should be ready to take up her duties in May, 1948. Her dimensions will be length 665 ft., beam 85 ft. and draft 29 ft. 6 ins.

She will be fitted with every safety device including Radar, the peace-time advantages of which are not yet fully appreciated by the travelling public.

Four large, fast cargo ships (each of 9,200 tons gross) are being built at the same time for the Far Eastern trade, having a length of 522 ft. beam of 67 ft. and draft when loaded of 29 ft. 6 ins. Two will have diesel engines of the Doxford type and the other two ships single-reduction geared turbines, developing 13,000 shaft horse-power in each type, designed to give a maximum speed of 18 knots.

The deadweight tonnage will be 10,750 and 99,800 cu. ft. of refrigerated cargo can be carried, besides 584,340 cu. ft. of general freight. Special Mechanical ventilation will be adopted for the holds to prevent damage by condensation. Each hatch will have four electric winches lifting five or ten tons; heavy lifts can be dealt with by the fifty-ton derrick.

Spacious cabin accommodation is provided for twelve passengers who will have also their own special lounge. All four ships are to have the traditional black hull and funnel of the P. & O., with cream-coloured upperworks, and they will have private staterooms and cabin areas.

The Duke likes to eat well, living beyond his means, and

THE SPORTS SECTION**HYPERICUM AND THE OAKS**

(By Vernon Morgan)
London, June 6.

The fillies premier classic—the Oaks—run over 14 miles on the Derby course tomorrow looks like being a duel between the King's filly, Hypericum, and Lord Rosebery's filly, Iona—both daughters of Hyperic.

Backers of Hypericum are confident that if she faces the tapes properly and does not get up to tricks which might have cost her the One Thousand Guineas (which she eventually won comfortably in a dramatic fashion) she will win. There is no doubt about her staying the extra half mile.

Iona, half-sister to the wartime Derby winner, Ocean Swell, was not fully tuned up for the Guineas in which she was third, after appearing somewhat unlucky, and as she has come on a lot since then, many will be looking to her to reverse the Guineas result.

The dark horse in the field is Major Holiday's filly, Nelia. This bay filly has only run once, when she surprised everyone by running away with the race and beating Wayward Belle, who is also in tomorrow's field.

Here are the probable runners and jockeys: Hypericum (Doug. Smith), Golden Coach (Gordon Richard), Bonnie Brier (Harry Wrangler), Solorelle (T. Cary), Nelin (Michael Beary), Chincapin (Bobby Jones), Wayward Belle (Billy Nevett), Iona (E.P.H. Smith), Tumbling Waters (Pat Evans).—Reuter.

Son of Pharis Wins

Epsom, June 6.
The French owner, Marcel Boussac's five-year-old colt, Ardan, made a successful crossing of the Channel to run in the 21,500 Coronation Cup run over 14 miles this afternoon. Ardan, son of the French pre-war "wonder horse" Pharis, won easily by one length from the King's four-year-old, Rising Light, with Triumvir third.

Ardan, ridden by Charlie Elliott, started a 5 to 6 favourite with Rising Light 5 to 4 against.

Triumvir started at 100 to 9.

Rising Light made the running until 300 yards from home when Ardan challenged.

FRIENDLY SOCCER

South China will meet H.M.S. Newfoundland in a friendly football game on Sunday at Sooknepo at 5.15 p.m.

Seattle, June 5.
Al Hostak, 168-pound titleholder of the National Boxing Association's Middle-weight Championship, launched his post-war come-back with a four round knockout over Roman Starr, 169-pounder of Oklahoma City. The bout was scheduled for 10 rounds.—Associated Press.

JAP. SHIPPING FIRMS

Tokyo, June 6.

The three largest Japanese shipping firms and their subsidiaries, including the well-known N.Y.K. line, are placed on the S.C.A.P. list of restricted concerns.

The companies named are the N.Y.K., O.S.K. and Y.S.K.

The three firms carried Japanese products to world-wide markets. N.Y.K. assets were valued at nearly 500,000,000 yen.—Associated Press.

—Associated Press.

WINDSORS CONFIRMED IN THEIR EXILE

Cannes, June 6.
The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, overtaken by a restless middle age, appear after their ninth wedding anniversary to be confirmed in their exile.

Separated from the realities of the world's affairs for much of the time since their marriage on June 3, 1937, the celebratory expatriates have been devoting themselves chiefly to the social amenities, but when they arrived at the Riviera from their Paris town house a few weeks ago, they were said—partly by reason of their own expressions—to have had their fill of society.

It was rumoured then that the Duke was in delicate health and that it was for this reason principally that they came south to their summer house.

Outwardly the Duke's health seemed good. In the first few days after their arrival they gave an expression of needing rest and quiet, but they go out often and receive many callers in their home, Chateau de la Croix, between Cannes and Antibes.

They appear frequently in public, encouraging the people immediately wherever they go to the Monte Carlo, Bullring, indoor pictures, night clubs and the Casino.

The Duke likes to eat well, living beyond his means, and

that he must spend less, possibly even leave the Chateau for more modest dwelling. These protestations are met with a good deal of skepticism.

A nobleman whose means are subject to currency control must, of course, watch his budget. Through French clercance the Duke has received his compensation as a marshal of the British army, food rations and living allowances which enable him to keep some 30 servants.—Associated Press.

SPAIN CHANGES IMMINENT?

Mexico City, June 6.

Premier Jose Giral of the Spanish Republican government-in-exile, predicted today that Franco would fall and a new government might be established in Spain before the next meeting of the United Nations Assembly next Fall.

Giral did not mention any names or details, but said confidently that "such a movement is underway in Spain." He said such a government would be a liberal one, but declined to say when the new government would be formed.

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AIRBORNE, OUTSIDER AND "NO. 13" WINS DERBY

Epsom, June 6.
Airborne, a 50 to 1 outsider, who was the only grey in the race and carrying the "unlucky" number of 13, won a thrilling race for Britain's premier classic, the Derby, on the famous Downs here this afternoon.

Superbly ridden by Tommy Lowrey, who made the long run close to home reminiscent of that which carried April the Fifth to victory in 1932, Airborne caught Lord Derby's heavily backed Gulf Stream when it looked as if he had the race in his pocket.

Airborne, who is owned by Mr. John Ferguson, a plastic manufacturer, ironically enough was actually bought for Ferguson by Walter Earl, trainer of Gulf Stream for 3,300 guineas as a yearling and to make matters more bitter for the Stanley House stable, Airborne's trainer, Dick Perryman, used to be Lord Derby's stable jockey.

Before the race, rain and a heavy wind swept the crowd, well below the anticipated million, in fact it might almost be said to have been disappointing. But the sun smiled for the race itself, which was a thrilling as one could wish to see. The going on the heavy side and the last half mile proved the undoing of most of the fancied candidates.

Good Start
The Two Thousand Guineas winner and favourite for today's race, Happy Knight, and the Aga Khan's Khaled were among those who failed in this respect. Radiotherapy stayed, as his trainer said he would, to occupy third place—as he did in the Guineas.

From a good start, Happy Knight led from Peterborough, Bridle Path and White Jacket with Friar Tuck, who started slowly, last. After going half a mile, Gulf Stream was in front of Royal Commission, Khaled, Neapolitan and Happy Knight: Coming down Tottenham Hill, Khaled was in command from Peterborough and Happy Knight.

At Tottenham corner, Khaled was still in front with Peterborough just behind. These two pacemakers weakened rapidly coming into the straight and in the next furlong, Edward Tudor struck to the front from Gulf Stream on the rails and Radiotherapy on the outside, with Airborne improving at their heels.

Gulf Stream made his effort a quarter of a mile from home but after settling Edward Tudor and Radiotherapy was challenged by Airborne in the centre of the course. He drew level at a hundred yards from home and stayed on better to win by a length. Two lengths behind Gulf Stream was Radiotherapy, third, with White Jacket fourth, Peterborough fifth, Edward Tudor sixth, Royal Commission seventh and Khaled eighth.

Men of Arnhem
Airborne covered the mile and a half in two minutes and 44 3/5 seconds.

The King sent for Ferguson to congratulate him and the Queen and Princess Elizabeth also chatted with him.

Ferguson said after the race: "This is my first runner in a classic race and I got the thrill of my life when I saw him in front. I only fancied him moderately and bet a little on him each way. He charged to the finish like a real good one. I'm terribly pleased and I hope to win the St. Leger with him."

Airborne's victory brought joy to the men of Arnhem, "I should think we have had a hundred of them today who have backed the winner for old time's sake," said a bookmaker.—Reuter.

Dancing will follow the gala. The following is the programme.

MEN'S
100 Yards Free style.
100 Yards Backstroke.
100 Yards Breaststroke.
200 Yards Medley Relay (3 x 66).

LADIES
100 Yards Free style.
100 Yards Backstroke.
100 Yards Breaststroke.

If necessary, heats will be swum off on June 10 at 6 p.m.

TENNIS POSTPONED

The Charity exhibition tennis matches have again been postponed owing to the rain to a later date.

Charmouth, Dorset, June 6.

Mrs. Maud Watson, who in 1884 became the first woman lawn tennis